There are doubtless some registered for MERCHANT TAILOR, the municipal election last winter who are not on the registration for County and State elections. If you have any doubt

Ahead of all Competitors, A Paris dispatch yesterday announced in extent, heauty and variety of his stock of that Marshal BAZAINE "holds his ground." Spring and Summer Goods, That is exactly what is the matter with him. Ho-has been trying to let go since last Sunday and can't do it. PRINCE CHARLES and STEINMETZ won't let him

ENGLISH, AMERICAN, FRENCH AND SCOTCH Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Senator Trumbull now in Washington of the latest and most fashionable patterns, just has been interviewed. He is thus report

The most complete stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods to the city, which will be sold cheep. Call and gaming before purchasing.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER

The company of the opinion that the Prussians will not reach Paris. He thinks the structure of the company of the popular are now aroused to their situation, and that they will have a utilion men in the field in a short time. He At the shortest possible notice:

** I have secured the services of A. J. Adams, one of the late firm of A. M. Adams & Co., who will be pleased to see his old customers at this house.

JOHN H. STALLMAN, No. 25 Monroe Street.

A Complete & well Selected Stock

ENGLISH, FRENCH, SCOTCH AND DOMESTIC

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S

Also, a full assortment of

Furnishing Goods

To which he invites the attention of his old Costomers, and the public generally. ""

Spring and Summer. THOMAS HUGHES,

Merchant Tailor

AND DEALER IN

FURNISHING GOODS. No. 85 Cor. Menroe & Water Sts.,

WHEELING, W. VA.

Would respectfully call the attention of his pat rons and the public generally to his Extensive and Carefully Selected Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, & Vestings, Now being received, and to which he is daily adding from the EASTERN MARKET.

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS SCARFS, COLLARS, &c., &c.

Always on hand, an elegant assortment of Ready Made Clothing

Of our own Manufacture, and made EQUAL TO EASTERN WORK,

Constantly in stock and for sale at

VERY LOW FIGURES. mar@6 THOS, HUGHES. SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK.

CHAS. PFAFFENBACH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 75 Main Street, CENTRE WHEELING,

Would call the attention of his friends and the public generally to his large and elegant stock of Drouth and Tempest in Canada. SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS No rain has fallen in this region for more than two months. The whole coun-try is dry as tinder. There was a terrific gale last night which was very destruc-Consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Scotch

Which will be made to order on the shorter tice and at the lowest prices. Also, a complete assortment of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Consisting of Shirts, Collars, Drawers, Undershirts, CHAS, PFAFFENBACH.

COALI COALI COALI

CAPEHART & MCMECHEN,

The Wheeling Intelligencer.



VOL. XVIII.

Register To-day.

This is the last day the township reg-

strars are obliged to make registrations

Senator Trumbull on the War.

In relation to the war, Senator Trum

Germany and France will be the losers.

The Latest News.

Dangerous Illness of Commodore

This evening as Commodore Vander-bilt was about entering his room at Con-gress Hall, Saratoga, he fell in an appo-lectic fit. He was immediately carried in the room and medical aid was summoned. Two physicians from this city have gone up. No one is allowed to see Mr. Vander-bilt and the physicians, are constantly at

The following dispatch has just been received at this office:

usual health, and will leave for New York this afternoon.

FIRES.

At Auburn, N. Y.

At 12 o'clock last night a fire broke out

mill of Evarts Bros. The building, which was of wood, and the valuable machinery

contained in it were destroyed. Loss

At Springfield, Mass.

A fire broke out about one o'clock last night in Richmond's stables, on Sanford street, and extended rapidly to Walker's and Scery's blocks, on the same street, both of which were destroyed. The

Fearful Storm at Evansville, Ind.

the Walnut street church was struck, but only slightly damaged. The sky-light of the Opera house was blown down, and

A heavy hurricane this morning was very destructive to properly throughout the country. Some of the shipping in the harbor is damaged.

Fair at Indianapolis.

ces September 3d, and continues through

in the northwest. The premiums are un-precedently large.

Indianapolis, August 19.

OTTAWA, August 19.

Quenec, August 19.

the wharf-boats were grounded.

tive of life and property.

\$15,000 : insurance \$8,000.

sses are heavy.

Vanderbilt. /

New York, August 18.

New York, August 19.

AUBURN, August 19.

SPRINGFIELD, August 19.

EVANSVILLE, August 18.

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 20, 1870.

cavalry charges, in one of which Gen.

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Legrand was kulled, at the THE WAR IN EUROPE.

They may close their books this evening. A Growl from the Russian Bear. No one who is not registered should let to-day pass without attending to it. Growing Jealousy of Prussia.

the municipal election last winter who Exhibition of the Feeling at Moscow. that you are properly registerd for the Repression of German Inhabitants in October election, see to it at once.

The Sick Man of Turkey Alarmed.

The Royal Prince and Princess of

The World's special correspondent tele-graphs that the news from Russia is al-There was a demonstramost menscript. There was destinated then yesterday of students at Moscow against Prussia, and the repressive measures of the Russian authorities against the German and Lettich inhabitants of Esthonia and Courland (provinces bordering on the Baltle) are reported to be increas-

French people are now aroused to their situation, and that they will have a unillion men in the field in a short time He thinks, however, that the Prussian forces will retire to their own country, and the French will not advance, and that then a peace may be brought about. He says that the war can be of no possible benefit to this country. It has already destroyed.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are remainded in the removal of the rem

to this country. It has already destroyed our emigration schemes in the West, and caused heavy losses to the land speculators in that section of the country. It is a fight of despots, and the people of both Comment and France will be the losers.

Official News from France and Italy. The Fighting Near Mars la Tour. The French Army Cut in Two.

Cipher telegrams received by the French legation in Washington, Thursday, an-nounced a tremendous uprising of the peo-ple in Paris and neighboring districts, who were calling for arms, &c., and that Ollivier, late Prime Minister, had to fly The Main Army Driven Back to Metz--Its Situation Critical.

Ollivier, late Prime Minister, had to fly from Paris to save being lynched by the citizens and soldiers. These dispatches also claim several advantages gained over the Prussian advance, breaking up their communications and bringing the French forces to points intended for the grand engagement. Minister Berthemy and the members of the legation are enthusiastic in their opinion of Marshal Bazaine, and assert that a few days will prove whether France and her Generals and army are vanquished or not. Upon inquiry at the office of the Italian Legation, it was ascertamed that the reported calling out of the Italian army is correct, but for what purpose is not given.

Metz—Its Situation Critical.

The Road to Chalons Open to the Crown Prince.

London, August 19.

The Times says a dispatch from Berlin states that the French armies were separated at Mars in Tour, and the main army at metal at Mars in Tour, and the main arm at Metz was checked by the first and second armies of the Prussian Crown Prince.

Three army corps pare now marching to attack Frossard at Chalons. The dispatch Three army corps are now marching to at-tack Frossard at Chalons. The dispatch adds that Marshal Bazaine must cut his way through the German army, or the army of the Rhine will be forced to ca-

LONDON, Aug. 19-8.30 A. M. Part of the French army has been forced back to Metz. The position there is regarded as very critical.

London, August 19.

London, August 19.

London, August 19.

London, August 19.

A special telegram from Kerles this moraling contains the following intelligence: The French army has been separated by a victory of the Prusians at Mars-La-Tour. The main body has been bilt and the physicians are constantly at his bodside. Every effort is being made to keep the affair quiet and hush it up. It is supposed that the excitement of the races brought it on. From all appearances the Commodore lies in a very precarious condition. His family have been summoned to his bedside.

New York, August 19. LONDON, August 19.

LONDON, August 19. The following dispatch has just been rereived at this office:

SARATOGA, August 19.

Commodore Vanderbilt is about in his to watch Marshal Bazaine.

The Times in its article on the situation says the road to Paris is open to the Crown Prince, who may leave Charles Frederick to watch Marshal Bazaine.

The Battle of Sunday at Metz--French Report. Parts, August 19.

The Figure has the following details of the battle of Longueville: The battle oc-curred at Borny, four kilometres from Metz, and not at Longueville, as has been stated. The battle occurred on Su nday Half of our army, which was about 200-Half of our army, which was about 200, 000 strong, was passing the Moselle at that place, on one bridge. The Prussians made a mistake, and attacked about an made a mistake, and attacked about a hour too soon. The corps of Gen. L'Ad-mirault and Decaen were able to face the enemy in about half an hour from the time the first attack was made. Prussians had, evidently, a plan of the for-tifications of Metz, but which apparently did not contain any indication of Fort Quinten, for in trying to avoid Fort St. Julien, marched directly toward Fort St. Quinten, which, when they came with-in easy range, opened a very destructive fire on them. In their confusion the Prussians retreated and came within range of the guns of Fort St. Julien, which also EVANSVILLE, August 18.

There was a heavy storm of wind, rain and lightning here at 3 o'clock to-day. The unfinished steeple of the Trinity Lutheran Church was blown down, crushing in the roof and side wall of the Trinity school house. The damage will reach \$3,000 or \$3,000. No one was hurt. John' Tophill, an old citizen, while standing in a barn, was struck by lightning and killed. A barn in Knight township was struck and burned, together with a mower, two wagons and a crop of hay, and one horse was killed. The steeple of the Walnut street church was struck, but the gans of Fort St. Julien, which also opened fire, increasing the loss of the enemy. The Prussians then attacked another point of our position, which was defended by only one regiment of infantry and a masked battery of mitrailleuse. The latter was immediately uncovered, and made great havoe in the ranks of the Prussians. Firing ceased at half-past 7 in the evening, having lasted from 4 o'clock. We had about 100 killed and nerhans as

We had about 1,000 killed and perhaps as Napoleon a Monomaniac.

NEW YORK, August 19. A dispatch from London, dated 11:30 A. M., says: "The Daily News of this morning contains a dispatch from Brussels, which says that Napoleon suffers from febrile monomania. He cries out that he has been betrayed."

The Talk About Peace Negotiations. LONDON, August 19. A Hamburg letter says the people there are quite reconciled to the blockade, adapting their business to its requirements. The morning Post says, semi-officially, that no peace negotiations are afoot. The Government is satisfied that France will not treat until she is done retreating. All turns on the capture of Paris. The Post also denies the story recently published of the presence of Prince Murat in England.

The first annual exhibition of the Indi-The Battles of Tuesday and anapolis Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Association, that commen-Wednesday. the week, promises to be the most constulexhibition of the kind ever held

[French Account.] Parts, August 19. The following has just been made pub-

Legrand was killed, at the head of his division. Gen. Montague is missing. The Prussian Gens. Doering and Wedel were killed, and Gens. Groonter and Von Re killed, and Gens, Grootter and von tanen were wounded. Prince Albert, of Prussla, commanding the cavalry, was killed. The following morning we were masters of the position previously occupied by the enemy. On the morning of the 17th, several combats with the rear guard took place near Gravellotte. The force of the enemy in the battle of the 16th inst. may be conveyingtely estimated, at 150,000. enemy in the battle of the 16th inst., may be approximately estimated at 150,000. We have not yet the exact figures of our losses.

The Mania About Prussian Spies. - PARIS, August 19 The report that the wife of Le Bouef is in Prussia is contradicted. The authorities continue to arrest suspected parties. Many discoveries have been made of arms of parties and pages, demonstrating a widely ex-Many discoveries have been made of arms and papers, demonstrating a widely extended system of Prussian spying throughout France. The public has been greatly excited by these important developments, and demands imperatively that the severest punishment be meted out to such enemies. Dispatches from Brittany, mention the extiguite arduer the entire upon.

mies. Dispatches from Brittany, mendien the patriotic ardor of the entire population. Volunteering in all parts of the
Empire is constant and enthusiastic.
The journals this morning says that
nineteen Prussian spies have lately been
arrested, and after a trial-of condemnation
by a Council of War, they were shot at
Fort de Montrouge, among the executions
were five officers of the enemys higher
steff who were arrested some days since in taff, who were arrested some days since in the plain of Satory, near Fort D'Ivrys.
The spies were diguised, and were taking notes of the plans of fortifications. More Explanations from Palikao.

London, August 19. In the Corps Legislatif last evening, Count de Palikao, Minister of War, took the floor and in response to an inquiry, made an explanation relative to the fact made an explanation relative to the fact of Gen. Trochu being declared Governor of Paris. The Government regarded it as a wise movement, he said, to confide the defense of the city of Paris to a person eminently qualified to increase the security of Paris in the minds of the citizens. Gen. Trochu will be replaced in command of his corps, the reserves were formerly under his command. Count de Palikao then informed the Corps that it was certain the thin the control of ain that the Prussians had suffered severe tain that the Prussians had somered severely in the late engagements. Their centre had been especially cripled. They had tried to retreat to St. Miniel but were not able to effect a junction with the Prince Royal. The entire regiment of white cuirassiers under command of Count Von Bismarck was totally destroyed.

News Scheleindt the French peasants at

Near Schdelstadt the French peasants at tacked a detachment of Prussian dragoons and made them prisoners. The Count then dwelt upon the fact that a dispatch from a Prussian source made no mention of these French victories. The remarks of the Minister were received enthusiasti-cally by the delegates.

Peace Negotiations Again. PARIS, August 19. It is believed that preliminary negotia-tions of peace are under discussion here

THE COMING GERMAN EMPIRE King William will De-

mand to be Made Emperor of Germany. The Other Prussian Demands.

for Bases of Settlement. ACQUISITION OF ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

Restoration of the Orleanists on the Throne of France.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.

The Telegram's special says:

"The demands of the King of Pfussia are stated to be, first, that he be declared Emperor of Germany; second, that the province of Alsace, together with the city of Strasburg, be given to the Grand Duchy of Baden; third, that Bavaria receive full money compensation in considceive full money compensation in conseration of her services and expenses he war: fourth, that Napoleon III, be deposed, and that an Orleans Prince be placed upon the throne of France. The feeling in England and Germany is in favor of these conditions.

"Advices received here from Copenha allowed for all vessels running out.

Prussian Request for an Armistice to Bury the Dead Refused.

Prussian Details of Tuesday's

of 8,000 killed. The armistice was refused. In this battle the first corps of Prussians was commanded by Gen. Manteuffel and the seventh corps by Count Zastrow.

They bad 50,000 infantry, 33,000 cavalry has field to Italy with his family. and 96 guns.

BERLIN, August 19.

The Staats Anserger has the following details of Gen. Steinmetz's movements: The General succeeded in engaging the enemy, while the latter was retreating from Metz in a southerly direction, and obliged him to pause near Aricark, where, approaching on the left bank of the river, Prince Frederick Charles overtook the French left on the 16th instant. The Prince had the Third corps, which, although it had been engaged at Saarbruck and Forbach, instantly attacked the enemy, in company with Gen. Stylpungel's fifth division, and maintained its ground against a superior force for six hours until Herons corps with the 22d and 23d divis-ions arrived on the scene. These six di-visions under Prince Frederick Charles, repulsed the third, fourth, second and sixth divisions of the French. Of the Imperial Guard the Prussians took 2000 pris-oners, two engles and seven guas, and con-

Sheridan Coal Works!

New York City.

New York, August 19.

In the encounter of the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the corps of Gen. Ladmirault formed the exported in the 16th inst., the co

A Battle Raging all Day

Thursday Five Days Carnage Around Metz

tages and Confidence of Victory. Excitement and Enthusiasm in

London, August 19-2:30 P. M

The French Claim Important Advan

London, August 19—2:30 P. M.

The following is the latest from the seat of war: "There was fighting all day I Thursday, near Mars la Tour. The latest French dispatches are full of expressions of confidence of victory."

The following additional facts of Tuesday's fight have been received: A batalion of the 73d French regiment of German lancers, capturing their colors. There were several brilliant charges made by the French, in one of

their colors. There were several oriminate charges made by the French, in one of which General Legrand was killed. It is reported that Prince Albert, commanding the Prussian cavalry, was killed, but this is not confirmed. After a close conflict the French are occupying the Prussian position. It is said the French force engaged numbered 50,000. There was severe fighting on the 17th, near Gravellott. The Emperor is still at Rheims. The ground between Metz and Verdun, has been the scene of constant carnage since Sunday.

There is intense excitement and en-thusiasm at the news of the repeated French victories. The streets are full of

Martial Powers Conferred on the

French Marine Prefects. The Prussians Won't Treat till

They Get to Paris.

The Journal Officiel publishes the fol-following as having been approved by the

Empress:

MADAME—The ports of Cherbourg,
Brest, L'Orient, Rochefort and Toulon
having been declared in a state of siege,
if the letter of the provisions of the act of
the 18th were strictly followed the powers
entrusted to the military authorities by
virtue of the state of siege should devolve
on the Generals commanding the territoon the Generals commanding the territo-rial divisions within the limits in which are found these five ports. As these pow-ers are not entrusted to any mari-time authorities, by the terms of the 288th article except in the case of an unforseen attack. the present circumstances and general interest in defense of the country demand the abolition of said articles. Therefore, after having a consultation with the Minister of the Marine, I have the honor to propose to your Majesty to decree that the Maratime Prefects be invested with the extraordin ry title of Superior Commander of all troops stationed within

those five military ports. LONDON, August 19.

It is certain that Prussia has refused the proposition recently made her looking to an Armistice. She will discuss no proposition outside of Paris. An analogy of the campaign with the advance on Richmond

STARTLING NEWS FROM PARIS Napoleonic Dynasty Thought to

be Ended. IMPERIAL RATS LEAVE THE SINKING SHIP.

gen this morning inform as that the French blockade of the Baltic ports has been declared effective. Ten days are Napoleon Following the Same Path.

Additional Dispatches of Thursday Night. From our Exchanges of yesterday.

END OF THE AONAPARTES—THE EMPRES EN ROUTE TO ENGLAND—LOUIS FOL-LOWING.

Panis, August 19.

The Prussians sent a flag of truce demanding an armistice for the purpose of burying their dead. They admitted a loss of 8,000 killed. The armistice was refused. In this battle the first corps of Prussians was commanded by the commanded by th ing pictures of inestimable price, has left for England via Belgium. It is believed the Emperor is also on the way to this country on the same track. He does not ing pictures of inestimable price, has left for England via Belgium. It is believed the Emperor is also on the way to this country on the same track. He does not dare return to Paris. Prince Napoleon has field to Italy with his family. GRAMONT AND GLADSTONE NEGOTIATING ing the field to the Prussians.

AS TO PEACE. London, August 18. Prince Murat has not yet returned to the army, but continues to pass between the Duke De Gramont and Gladstone, having already crossed the channel sover-al times. There is no doubt he is the bearer of negotiations which look to peace. The THE PRUSSIAN VANGUARD NEARER CHA-LONS THAN BAZAINE'S ARMY IS.

pecial to the Tribune.

LONDON, August 18. Our special correspondent writes from Chulons, Monday: This is the Emperor's birthday, but there are no fetes. The alarm was sounded this evening at ten o'clock, and the artillery put in motion, and went forward to Bleone, but there and went forward to be be they found the railway cut and fell back. No railway communication now exists between Chalons and either Metz or Verdun. We don't know where the French oners, two english and severe glins, and constrained the enemy to rapid movements from the banks of the Meuse to the fortified city of Metz.

The Empress in Paris, taking care of the Wounded.

Paris, August 19.

The Empress takes part in the movements from the banks of the Meuse to the fortified city of Metz.

The Empress in Paris, taking care of the Wounded.

Paris, August 19.

600,000 PRUSSIANS ON FRENCH SOIL, AND AS MANY IN RESERVE.

French soil, and as many more in reserve in Germany. The talk of peace before the occupation of Paris is laughed at.

THE ADVANCE OF THE CROWN PRINCE. Our special correspondent, from the ead quarters of the Crown Prince, on friday, August 12th, writes: We are daily advancing from village to village. The Alsacian sympathies are altogether French, but the inhabitants are treated by the Germans kindly, except where the peasants commit hostilities. No compul-sory military service is enforced on them. Their wagons for the wounded are requird, and sales of provisions are compelled Nothing is exacted but strict necessities and everything is paid for. McMahon's corps is almost destroyed. No remnant has been found as the Crown Prince pushes steadily forward against the French right flank.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF TUESDAY'S BATTLE.

Paris, August 18. The following additional details of Fuesday's battle near Doncourt and Vianwille are obtained from an official source:
Prince Frederick Charles attacked our
right and was firmly met. The corps of
General Argoud, at Resonville, hastened
into the action, which ceased only with
night. The Prussians repeatedly attack
ed us and were as often repulsed. Toward
night a fresh corps sought to turn our position, but was beaten off. Our losses are serious. General Battaille is wounded. By eight o'clock in the evening the enemy was repulsed along the entire line. He had one hundred and twenty thousand men energed. night a fresh corps sought to turn our position, but was beaten off. Our losses men engaged.

was speaking the Frissians were attacking the French flank. At nightfall one
portion at least of Bazaine's army had
been forced to abandon the road to Verdun, and were again shut up in Metz. It
is more than ever plain that no considerable part of the French army has even
vesceled in certification for an the road from succeeded in getting far on the road from Metz to Verdun. Their delay, to whatev-er cause due, gave the Prussians time to come up, and they were able on Tuesday succeeded in getting far on the road from
Metz to Verdun. Their delay, to whatevcr cause due, gave the Prussians time to
come up, and they were able on Tuesday
to attack with a vanguard strong enough
to arrest the French retreat and bring
four French corps into action. When
Bazaine found that he could not shake off
the Prussian pursuit, he clearly resolved
the position we had taken. I halted in my
movement for several hours in order to
sevent their single, corps before its supheight me full supply of munitions. We Bezaine found that he could not shake off to crush their single corps before its supported to crush their single corps before its supported only by a cayalry division, had first attacked, was compelled to bear the brunt of a vigorous onslaught from twice or thrice their own numbers. Toward the close of the day, reinforced by the Tenth and parts of the Eighth and Ninth Corps, the Prussians resumed the offensive, and when night fell the French army was again divided, and it is doubtful whether either of the main roads from Metz to Verdun remains open to Bazaine. Three French corps heretofore unscathed, besides Frossard's and the Imperial Guards, were brought into action, which on the French side was a general engagement, while on the Prussian side the larger part of the two armiels of Steinmetz and Prince Frederick Charles, were not on the field, and apparently not a single battallion of the Crown Prince, who is believed to be advancing steadily for Chalons.

London, August 18.

The consus Returns.

LONDON, August 18. The junction of the armies of Bazaine and McMahon is momentarily expected at Vitry Francias, near Chalons, where ich expected to make a new stand. SCARCITY OF PROVISIONS AT METZ.

The commandant at Metz, on accou

of the deficiency of food, drives away fugitives who throng into the city. FIREMEN UNDER ARMS. The firemen have been enlisted as solers, and throng the streets of Paris, the Gaulois says, to the number of 100,000. They wear brass blemets and are armed.

PRUSSIA AND THE POPE. London, August 18. The Cabinet of Berlin, in reply to the ommunication from the Pone, declines to uarantee the inviolability of the Ponti-

THIERS ADVOCATES STRONG MEASURES. M. Thiers told the Corps Legislatif yesterday that the enemy must be resisted at all cost to the last. He advised prompt ac-tion. The surrounding population should be obliged to bring their cattle, crops and tood within the walls, and the entire region in sight of Paris should be laid waste gion in signit of raris sincula belind waste if necessary. M. Duvernois, Minister of Commerce, said the Government was ready to guarantee them provisions, shelter and subsistance.

London, August 18-Noon. Official reports from the Prussian head-uarters claim a victory in the recent battles porthwest of Metz, on the ground that LONDON, August 18-Noon.

The French War office has received a dated seven o'clock in the evening, declar-ing that the enemy were repulsed along the whole line. One hundred and twenty thousand troops were engaged in the attle. LONDON, August 18. Official telegraphic dispatches received the French War Office, in Paris from

Marshal Bazaine, stae tihat all day Tues-day hedelivered battle to the combined Prussian armies, under Prince Frederick Charles and General Von Steinmetz, be-tween Dockhurt and Thionville. The enemy were repulsed, and the French troops passed the night on the position they had won. They stopped several ours to procure fresh supplies and ammunition. The French stragetic move-ments have been successful. General Frossard is reported dangerously wound-The French official reports of the action

at Gravelotte on Tuesday, states that the French although successful suffered The Prefects of the departments of the

Rhine, Vosges, Moselle, Ardennes, and Marne, have been ordered to blow up all the railway bridges, viaducts and tunnels Our special correspondent writes from in their departments. The Prefects have the head quarters of the Second Prussian also been commanded to send to Cha-Army Corps, Friday, August 12th: lons, Sur-Marne, to be enrolled in the Should the French not accept battle out-side of Metz two corps will be left to mask

NO. 309.

PARIS, August 18.

siege any fortresses, but will reserve their strength for active operations in order to maintain their numerical preponderance in the field,

ANOTHER ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHTING ecial to the N. Y. Times.

I have just received express information from trustworthy sources relative to the operations at the front. The fighting commenced near Metz at 3 r. m. on Sun-day, 14th, just after the Emperor's depar-ture. The battle was brought on by s Prussian attack on Gen. Frossard's Divivision, which was in the act of withdraw-ing from its position. The French corps under Gen. L'Admirault, which formed under Gen. L'Admirault, which formed the left wing of the army, sustained the brunt of the engagement. The attacking force was under Prince Frederick Charles and Gen. Steinmetz. While these French corps were occupying the attention of the enemy, the French army continued its re-treat, which it effected in a most orderly manner. Marshal Barning expressed him.

ANOTHER STORY OF TUESDAY'S FIGHT.

Special to the Tribune.

LONDON, August 18.

Tuesday's battle is a crowning proof of the talschoods and concealments in the recent telegrams. Palikao declared in the 'Corps Legislatif that the Prussians had been forced to abandon their attempt to metrrupt the French retreat, and that Bazaine was pursuing his road unmolested to Verdun and Chalons. While he was 'speaking the Prussians were attacking the French flank. At nightfall one portion at least of Bazaine's army had been forced to abandon the road to Verdun under powerful escort. The Emperor is at Chalons, where a great battle will be fought with the aid of a new army now being rapidly pushed forward.

A VICTORY CLAIMED BY THE FRENCH. A VICTORY CLAIMED BY THE FRENCH, LONDON, August 18.

The disproportion is said to be owing to the terrible destruction by the mitrail-

The Census Returns.

WASHINGTON, August 19. The returns of the census are reaching the Superintendent's office very rapidly He reports that the enumerators of nearly the whole of Kansas were received to-day. The Southern States are slow.

Commercial and Financial.

New York Money and Stock Market

Wall street was this morning thrown into a state of sgitation and excitement by a rumor from Troy that Commodore Vanderbilt had been seized with an apoplestic fit at Saratoga, from which it was doubtful if he would recover. The news produced, for a time, a severe panic in the slocks in which it was known the Commodore was largely interested, and weak holders made haste to realize at whatever price they would bring. The downward course was not arrested until New York Central had sold down to 91%, scrip to 96%, and Lake Shore to 90%—a decline of from 3 to 5 per cent, compared with last night's prices. Subsequently a positive denial of the story resulted at once in better feeling and recovery in prices.

MONEY—More active at \$26 per cent on stock collatrals, with the bulk transacted at higher rates on governments; loans at 425 per cent, EOREION (EXCHANUE—Week; good bankers bills, German, said to be against bonds, were offered at ½ per cent below the regular quotations, prime bankers ask 93½ per cent, but sales were made at 9½ per cent.

Goup—Market devoid of animation; rates paid

fered at % por cent below the regular values are prime bankers ask 3% per cent, but asles were made at 3% per cent.

GOLD—Market devoid of animation; rates paid for balances carried 3% per cent to flat for borrowing, which indicates that shorts freely covered their contracts; all sales of the day at 1102/115%, closing at 116% bid and 116% asked. Clearances \$43,000,000.

GOVERNMENT BONDS—Steady but dull.

United States 6% of 1881, coupons, 114% 0114% Pive-twentice (1869) 114% 0114% Pive-twentice (1869) 114% 0111% Pive-twentice (1860) 111 (2011) Five-twentice (1865) 111 (2011) Five-twentice (1865) 111 (2011) 113 (2011) Five-twentice (1865) 110 (2011) 110 (2011)

Five-twenties (1999).
Five-twenties (1998).

Ten-forties.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, August 19. CINCIDIATA, August 19.
FLÖUR-Dull; family \$5 00\$6 25.
GRAIN-Wheat-Dull at \$1 18\$1 22; demand light and prices drooping. Corn-Firm at 78\$6 90c. Oats-Firm; new 40\$45c; old \$0\$55c. Rye-Firm at 78\$85c. Barley-In light supply and higher; fall \$1 10\$1 25.
COTTON-Firm and a shade higher; middling 1846. 8%c. Tonacco—Firm and in good demand at \$7 00 WHISKY—Dull, closing with no buyers at bet-er than 91c.

ter than 91c. —Pork dull; amall sales Mess at 828 50. Bulk Meats neglected at 13c and 15c asked. Bacon is in moderate demand; shoulders 14kc; sides 172017kc. Lard is in moderate demand at 15kc for kettle rendered. CHERER-Quiet at 12614c. BUTTER-33530c. OILS-Linseed Oil 300. 10001 03. Lard Oil unchanged at \$1 1721 20 for current make.

New York Dry Goods Market.

The Weekly Intelligencer t large shoet containing all the . CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITTER

Chicago Market.

COTTON-Firm for good grades; 668 bales at 19%: for middling uplands.
FLOUI—Closed dull and 5@10c lower.
GRAIN—Wheat—Dull and slightly in buyers favor; No. 2 spring \$1 15@1 25; winter red \$1 40@1 141. Rys—Nominal at 95@98c. Onts—Heavy at 48@48c for western and 50@54c for new. Corn—Qulet at 87@28c for new mixed western.
PROVISIONS—PORK—Sales of 250 bbls mess at \$28 75. Beef—Quiet at and steady. Ont Measts—Unchanged. Bacon—Unchanged. Lard—Dull at 16%c for prime.
Eous—Dull at 24@25c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, August 19.

FLOUR-Dull and favors buyers; western superfine \$5 75@0 35; extra \$6 50@7.00; family \$7 00@7 50.

GRAIN-Wheat-Quiot; western red \$1 40@1 45. Corn-White western \$50@\$1 05; mixed 90@95c. Oats-45@47c. Ryc-80@35c.

PROVISIONS-Mess Pork dull at \$30 50. Bacon quiet; rib sides 17%c. clear 10 18%c., alondders 15%c. Ham \$80. Lard dull at 17@17%c.

WHISKY-Firm at 97@96c.

WHISKY-Quiet; Western 98c. EDUCATIONAL. HEELING

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FALL TERM begins 1st Tuesday in September WINTER TERM " 1st Mouday in December. SPRING TERM " 3d Toesday in March, COMMENCEMENT, 3d Wednesday in June.

BEDCORDS—JUST RECEIVE and for sale at reduced prices, Fifty Doz. CHAS. II. BERRY

GOSHEN CHEESE.
100 Boxes Williams' Choice.
Just received by
IENRY K, LIST & CO.

New York, August 19.
Trade more active and prices rule steady.

CHICAGO, August 19.

PLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GHAIN—Wheat—Dull', new 81@80; old 6@86
ower, closing at 83c cash, \$1 02/5 bid seller September, for No. 2; this safternoon unchanged
Corn—Dull and M@Sc lower, closing at 72c for No. 2; this afternoon 71/5 seller August.

Oats—Quiet and &c lower, closing at 73c. Rye—Quiet and &c lower, closing at 73c. Rarley—29/5 (ower, closing at 75c. Rarley—29/5) (ower, closing at \$1 05 for No. 2.

Hous—Activo at \$9 00@9 75 for common techoice extra.

iolce extra. Cattle—Quiet and unchanged.

New York Produce Market. NEW YORK, August 19.

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